Bible Speaks (Series)
-
Salvation

This series is designed to encourage you to read the Bible regularly and help you grow in your walk of faith with Jesus Christ.

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Scripture quotations are from the Berean Standard Bible (BSB).
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1. Introduction

25 Jesus said to her, “I am the resurrection and the life; he who believes in Me will live even if he dies,
26 and everyone who lives and believes in Me will never die. Do you believe this?”
John 11:25–26 (NASB95)

Salvation is that, which God as our loving Heavenly Father - in His grace and mercy - does for us as sinful human beings, with the Bible referring to God as “Savior” (Hosea 13:4; Luke 1:47) and revealing Him as the “God of Salvation” (Psalm 68:19-20; Luke 3:6; Acts 28:28). (1) But what are we saved from? In the Old Testament, the Bible generally refers to salvation as God intervening on behalf of the Hebrew people from various dangers, threats and calamity, whereas in the New Testament we learn that salvation refers to being saved from the judgment of God (God’s wrath) (1 Thessalonians 1:10) through Jesus Christ. (2) Christ provides salvation for all believers and re-establishes our formerly broken relationship with God so that we have peace with God. (3) As we see in the Bible verses above, Jesus is the source of eternal life and salvation, which is confirmed by His resurrection. The resurrection of Jesus Christ, following His suffering and death on the cross, is the hallmark of Christianity, setting it apart from all other belief systems. Faith in Christ, as risen Savior, is thus the basis for salvation.

So what does the Bible, as God’s final revealed authority and testimony, actually say about salvation? In order to deal with misunderstandings, falsehoods and wrong views about salvation, this article addresses some of the most common questions and concerns people have about salvation. As such, there are seven parts here: First, what is salvation? Second, Jesus Christ and salvation. Third, can I earn my salvation? Fourth, do other religions lead to salvation? Fifth, can I lose my salvation? Sixth, can I know I am saved? Seventh, how can I be saved? The goal is to understand why it is only in and through Christ that a person is saved.

2. What is Salvation?

11 “He is the STONE WHICH WAS REJECTED by you, THE BUILDERS, but
WHICH BECAME THE CHIEF CORNER stone.
12 “And there is salvation in no one else; for there is no other name under
heaven that has been given among men by which we must be saved.”
Acts 4:11–12 (NASB95)

So let us take a closer look at what salvation is. As we consider the Bible passage above, when the apostle Peter and John are arrested by the Jewish religious leaders and brought before the High Priest for questioning, Peter testifies that Jesus Christ is the Messiah, the *only* way to salvation (v.12). Here we can see the saving work of Christ in action, as the Holy Spirit is working in Peter as he witnesses to others. (4)

The theological term *soteriology* (derived from Greek sōtēr, that is “savior”) comes into play here (5) as Peter is quoting the Old Testament (Psalm 118:22) in order to point back to Jesus. In the Old Testament, salvation usually refers to some form of deliverance, one notable instance being the deliverance of Noah from God’s judgment, manifested in the flood. (6) Other examples of this kind of salvation occurs in the history of the judges (Judges 2:16-18) and in Isaiah where God promises deliverance and restoration for His people Israel - the Apostle Paul using Old Testament salvation language in his epistles (2 Corinthians 6:2 quoting Isaiah 49:8; Romans 11:26 quoting Isaiah 59:20). (7)

As seen, there is a link between the Old Testament and New Testament in that salvation is a form of deliverance of human beings by God. (8) With the arrival of Jesus Christ, God provides salvation - as expressed in the Gospel - from sin and being under God’s wrath (Romans 1:18; 3:9; 5:21), from the worldly desires of the flesh, as well as from the devil (Satan) (John 8:23-24; Romans 8:7-8; 1 John 5:19) and from a sinful life (Romans 8:15; 2 Timothy 1:7; Hebrews 2:14-15), as well as from destructive habits (Ephesians 4:17-24; 1 Thessalonians 4:3-8; Titus 2:11-3:6). (9) In short, salvation is something God does on our behalf - that is for all who believe in Jesus.

3. Jesus Christ and Salvation

6 Jesus said to him, ***“I am the way, and the truth, and the life; no one comes to the Father but through Me.”***
John 14:6 (NASB95)

As we have seen in the foregoing, salvation is all about Jesus Christ. Considering the above Bible passage, we see how Jesus is again pointing back to Himself, as the One and Only source of salvation and eternal life. Here, Jesus expresses clearly that He is the only way to eternal life, and it is only *through Him* (that by believing in Christ) a person gets to heaven.

In the Old Testament, the first human beings created by God are Adam and Eve, who having been tempted by the devil, rebelled against God by sinning against Him (Genesis 3) and their fellowship with God was broken (“The Fall”) - as every person born thereafter. (10) However, God - as He pronounces a curse against the devil, our Heavenly Father simultaneously indicates the coming of Christ and the final defeat of Satan, in the so-called Protoevangelium (Genesis 3:15).

So, as God fulfills His promise, He send the angel Gabriel to announce the virgin birth of Jesus to His earthly parents - Joseph (Matthew 1:18-25) and Mary (Luke 1:26-37). The name Jesus means ‘the LORD saves,’ and when Jesus is born, both angels and people, enabled by God, proclaim and announce Jesus as Savior (Luke 2:11; Luke 2:30), as Messiah (John 4:25-26) and later in His ministry as ‘Savior of the world’ (John 4:42). (11)

As it stands, we find the Old Testament hope of salvation, fulfilled in Christ in the New Testament, since as Savior, He delivers us from Satan and sin. (12) Through Jesus’ shed blood on the cross, He provides salvation for Christians (1 Peter 1:18-19) and re-establishes our formerly broken relationship with God (the fulfillment of the Old Testament protoevangelium) (John 17:1-5). (13) The deliverance from God’s wrath on Judgment Day is the most important part of our salvation (14) - along with our own resurrection as believers - which Christ accomplished for us on the cross, followed by His

resurrection and ascension. Thus, Jesus is our great High Priest, who knows all about our struggles here on earth:

7 In the days of His flesh, He offered up both prayers and supplications with loud crying and tears to the One able to save Him from death, and He was heard because of His piety.
8 Although He was a Son, He learned obedience from the things which He suffered.
9 And having been made perfect, He became to all those who obey Him the source of eternal salvation…
Hebrews 5:7–9 (NASB95)

4. Can I ‘earn’ my Salvation?

8 For by grace you have been saved through faith; and that not of yourselves, it is the gift of God;
9 not as a result of works, so that no one may boast.
Ephesians 2:8–9 (NASB95)

4 But when the kindness of God our Savior and His love for mankind appeared,
5 He saved us, not on the basis of deeds which we have done in righteousness, but according to His mercy, by the washing of regeneration and renewing by the Holy Spirit,
Titus 3:4–5 (NASB95)

23 For the wages of sin is death, but the free gift of God is eternal life in Christ Jesus our Lord.
Romans 6:23 (NASB95)

The short answer to the above question is ‘NO.’ But why not? The reason for this is, as we see in the verses above, that ‘good works’ or ‘good deeds’ on our own - apart from Christ’s finished work on the cross - cannot earn our salvation in any way.

The Bible plainly tells us in these verses that salvation is due to God’s grace, His mercy, accomplished through the Holy Spirit - who gives us a

spiritual rebirth - and all of this is a *free gift* of God. Because of our fallen sin nature, we are incapable to believe in God (Romans 3:10-11), which is why it is only through God's free election as cause of our salvation and Jesus dying specifically for believers, that we can be saved by faith. (15)

God's grace means that His unmerited favor is bestowed upon Christians, along with the gifts of grace (Romans 5:20; Ephesians 1:7; Philippians 1:2; Titus 3:7, etc.) - grace (similar to sin) is not a substance, but provides freedom from sin's bondage - God's grace is *completely free from any person's merit*, since Christ alone accomplished our salvation, through His own obedience. (16)

Similarly, as we consider the Titus passage above, in God's mercy, He accomplishes and applies salvation to us as a divine act, in other words, it is God Himself who saves us from God's wrath. (17) With Christ as "the author and perfector of faith" (Hebrews 12:2), a believer cannot lose their salvation and salvation is divinely guided by God. (18)

Lastly, as we think about salvation as free gift (see Ephesians 2:8 above), it is *God* Who delivers us from sin and death (Jonah 2:9). (19) As seen, we cannot lose our salvation. It is God who accomplishes our salvation, justifying us through Christ's shed blood on the cross - and we (as Christians) place our faith in our Lord Jesus Christ. (20)

5. Do other religions lead to salvation?

22 So Paul stood in the midst of the Areopagus and said, "Men of Athens, I observe that you are very religious in all respects.
23 "For while I was passing through and examining the objects of your worship, I also found an altar with this inscription, 'TO AN UNKNOWN GOD.' Therefore what you worship in ignorance, this I proclaim to you.
24 "The God who made the world and all things in it, since He is Lord of heaven and earth, does not dwell in temples made with hands;
25 nor is He served by human hands, as though He needed anything, since He Himself gives to all people life and breath and all things;
26 and He made from one man every nation of mankind to live on all the face of the earth, having determined their appointed times and the boundaries of their habitation,
27 that they would seek God, if perhaps they might grope for Him and find Him, though He is not far from each one of us;

28 for in Him we live and move and exist, as even some of your own poets
have said, ‘For we also are His children.’
29 “Being then the children of God, we ought not to think that the Divine
Nature is like gold or silver or stone, an image formed by the art and thought
of man.
30 “Therefore having overlooked the times of ignorance, God is now
declaring to men that all people everywhere should repent,
31 because He has fixed a day in which He will judge the world in
righteousness through a Man whom He has appointed, having furnished
proof to all men by raising Him from the dead.”
Acts 17:22–31 (NASB95)

In the opening passage above, the Bible tells us about the Apostle Paul visiting Athens in Greece during his second missionary journey. The context of this passage is Paul speaking to leaders of the Areopagus on Mars Hill in order to continue his witness about Jesus Christ and His resurrection (Acts 17:18, 31). We notice here in this speech that he never mentions the name of Jesus, but points primarily to the resurrection and the call to repent (v. 30-31). It is significant that Paul here addresses the ignorance of his listeners, by means of confronting them about Who God is (Creator of everything in v. 24, Creator of mankind in v.26), and what God wants people to do (to seek after Him in v.27, repent and worship Him, because of the coming Judgment in v.30-31). Paul clarifies that God does not dwell in temples (v.24), God does not need to be served by human beings (v.25) and God is not an idol, people make with their hands, or falsely think about in that way (v.29). Thus, because non-Christian religions are unaware of God’s holiness, they have no concept of the nature of sin and lack any knowledge of God’s grace, since these other religions attempt to accomplish redemption through human activity (ritual ceremonies or strict moral conduct). (21)

6 “He is not here, but He has risen. Remember how He spoke to you while He
was still in Galilee, 7 saying that the Son of Man must be delivered into the
hands of sinful men, and be crucified, and the third day rise again.”
Luke 24:6–7 (NASB95)

The key denominator and what sets Christianity apart from other man-made religions and belief systems is the resurrection of Christ. In this passage from the Gospel of Luke, we see the angelic announcement of

Christ's resurrection - which Jesus (the 'Son of Man') had predicted about Himself (v.7). Shortly after this announcement, Jesus reveals Himself as risen Savior to many eyewitnesses. Along with believing in the resurrection of Christ as historical fact, saving faith requires correct belief in God, the Trinity (Father, Son and Holy Spirit), sin and redemption, Jesus Christ (as 'God in the Flesh'), atonement, genuine faith in Christ and the future 'Second Coming' of Christ on Judgment Day (believers enter heaven, unbelievers go to hell). (22)

12 "And there is salvation in no one else; for there is no other name under heaven that has been given among men by which we must be saved."
Acts 4:12 (NASB95)

In short, other religions do not lead to salvation. Only in Christianity do we see God at work in and through the resurrection of Jesus Christ. The 'good works' or specific deeds of other religions, place the burden of salvation on people. (23) Also, genuine salvation is linked to specific doctrines found only in the Bible and - as seen in the previous paragraph - a correct understanding of them is necessary for saving faith. For example, the doctrine of the Trinity is essential in that the three divine persons of the Godhead work together in bringing about salvation, a divine love relationship of which God's chosen people partake as believers. (24) Unlike other man-made belief systems and religions, only Christians are saved from the wrath of God on Judgment Day when Jesus finalizes His saving work. (25) (26)

6. Can I lose my salvation?

27 "My sheep hear My voice, and I know them, and they follow Me;
28 and I give eternal life to them, and they will never perish; and no one will snatch them out of My hand.
29 "My Father, who has given them to Me, is greater than all; and no one is able to snatch them out of the Father's hand.
30 "I and the Father are one."
John 10:27–30 (NASB95)

The question above often asked, is better put as “Can a Christian lose their salvation?” If we take Jesus Christ at His word in the passage above, there should be absolutely no doubt about the answer, namely “No.” We have God’s Word and our Lord’s promise here, which is affirmed and verified through the resurrection of Christ. Nevertheless, we want to address some questions and concerns here that have caused people unnecessary doubts and fears.

The ‘Unpardonable Sin’

Can a believer commit the ‘unpardonable sin?’ In Matthew 12:31-32 and Mark 3:28-30 we read about the Pharisees and Scribes, being condemned by Jesus for blaspheming against the Holy Spirit. The context for this condemnation can be found in the preceding verses in Matthew 12:22-30, Mark 3:22-27 and additional details in Luke 11:14-23, where Jesus casts out a demon in the presence of other eyewitnesses. Among them are aforementioned Pharisees and Scribes, who accuse Christ of casting out demons by the power of Satan (the ‘Prince of demons’). This blaspheming occurs at a specific moment in time, as Jesus is here on earth, demonstrating God’s power, and yet His accusers are blinded to God’s truth to the point that they attribute Satan’s work, especially Satan himself to Jesus. This is an unpardonable sin that (thankfully) cannot be repeated again. For a Christian, there is no sin that God cannot forgive (yet all sins have consequences) - so a person who does not believe in Christ rejects Him as personal Lord and Savior (being reprobate), and who is not concerned about blaspheming the Holy Spirit and against Christ, whereas the believer wrestles with the fear of having offended God. (27) Keep in mind though, that it is possible to ‘grieve the Holy Spirit,’ (Ephesians 4:30), (and similarly in 1 Thessalonians 5:19), at times - this happens to all believers, and once the Holy Spirit convicts us of any sin, we immediately confess and repent (1 John 1:9).

Warning Passages

Among other passages in the Bible that appear to describe a person can lose their salvation (28), are Hebrews 6:4-9 and Hebrews 10:26-29. A careful reading of both passages reveals that neither of them talks about ‘true’ believers losing their salvation. Instead, both passages refer to people who never were Christians. Nowhere in these passages does the Bible say these people were born again, or justified, or sanctified, or in any way part of God’s family (since, wherever true believers are referred to, they are designated as justified and sanctified - see 1 Corinthians 6:9-11, for example). (29) There is no need to go further at this point, since Scripture never contradicts Scripture, and we have Christ’s final proof text in John 10:27-30 (at the beginning of this segment) confirming our salvation is secure.

Perseverance of the Saints (POTS) & Work of the Trinity

Let us briefly touch upon God assuring us of our salvation, as we consider the so-called ‘Perseverance of the Saints.’ This doctrine includes how God preserves His children through His election and sovereignty and emphasises that we are safe in God’s gracious hands. (30) God has elected us as believers from all eternity, and will keep us elect forever (Philippians 1:3-6; Hebrews 12:2). (31) It is Christ who helps us persevere to the end, since He preserves us from now until eternity, as we can see in His High Priestly Prayer (John 17:11, 15, 24) - He intercedes for all Christians every day. (32)

In Romans 8:28, Christians are further assured of God’s precious promises to us, followed by verses 29-30, commonly referred to as the “Golden Chain of Salvation,” which is God’s guarantee to believers that He will accomplish the ultimate consummation of our salvation. (33) With faith and repentance being God’s gifts to believers, He also predestined us to be conformed to the image of His Son, Jesus Christ. (34)

Genuine belief in Jesus Christ as personal Savior, establishes eternal security for a believer, since its founded on the work of the Trinity. (35) Moreover, the Holy Spirit indwells every Christian, the moment he or she believes in Jesus (Ephesians 1:13), which is a promise that cannot be broken. (36)

God’s Grace

The last part to consider in this segment is God’s grace. At times, people are concerned they may “fall from God’s grace,” meaning the loss of salvation. However, this is an unnecessary worry for believers. Galatians 5:4 talks about ‘falling away from God’s grace,’ however, the context does not in any way indicate that this has to do with a person losing their salvation - this is what Galatians 5:1-4 talks about, that people may fall into the error of thinking that salvation can be attained by ‘good works,’ apart from believing and trusting in God’s grace. (37)

As we consider God’s grace, we see that He has left no stone unturned to assure us, that once we trust in Jesus Christ as our Lord and Savior by faith (1 Peter 1:3-5) - God saves us according to His own purpose, despite our prior rebellion towards Him. (38) So, ‘once saved, always saved,’ is what we are as Christians:

38 For I am convinced that neither death, nor life, nor angels, nor principalities, nor things present, nor things to come, nor powers,
39 nor height, nor depth, nor any other created thing, will be able to separate us from the love of God, which is in Christ Jesus our Lord.
Romans 8:38–39 (NASB95)

7. Can I know I am saved?

15 For you have not received a spirit of slavery leading to fear again, but you have received a spirit of adoption as sons by which we cry out, “Abba! Father!”
16 The Spirit Himself testifies with our spirit that we are children of God,
Romans 8:15–16 (NASB95)

Yes, as we see in the above passage, the Bible confirms that, as believers, we know we are saved, due to the Holy Spirit testifying with our spirit (v.16). There is a divine eternal dimension to this as well, since past, present and future are all parts of our salvation. (39)

11 But if the Spirit of Him who raised Jesus from the dead dwells in you, He who raised Christ Jesus from the dead will also give life to your mortal bodies through His Spirit who dwells in you.
Romans 8:11 (NASB95)

This verse (v.11) in Romans 8 further assures us, not only that we are saved, but also that our eternal life is secure, since the Holy Spirit is alive and active in Christians, so that we can be certain of our relationship with God. (40) As the Holy Spirit applies God’s grace into our lives, human sin is replaced with spiritual power. (41) Our love for Christ increases (1 Peter 1:8), as part of the fruit of assurance. (42)

Furthermore, not only do we know we are saved, but we also know our sin, and are lead to Christ's cross in repentance and faith. (43) As part of our regeneration, faith and repentance are fruits produced by the Holy Spirit in our hearts. (44) A saved person who has a heart bent toward Jesus Christ, manifests thankfulness for God's saving grace in their lives, by loving God and their neighbour deeply. (45)

8. How can I be saved?

31 They said, "Believe in the Lord Jesus, and you will be saved, you and your household."
Acts 16:31 (NASB95)

9 that if you confess with your mouth Jesus as Lord, and believe in your heart that God raised Him from the dead, you will be saved;
Romans 10:9 (NASB95)

For a person who is not a follower of Christ yet, the most important thing is to hear and understand the gospel ('Good News'). The first verse above puts forward as clearly as possible what is required for salvation, and the second verse expands upon the requirement (believing in Jesus) by adding the necessary belief in the factual resurrection of our Lord.

Believing in the atoning work of Christ on the cross, cancelling our sin debt before God in full, permanently assures a person of eternal life - faith in Jesus leads us to receive His life ('being born again') and we receive His forgiveness *and* eternal life (John 6:40). (46)

Repentance is required to receive salvation, which is confessing and turning away from sin, as part of a changed attitude toward God, in tandem with faith (believing in Jesus as the Messiah - John 20:31; Acts 17:3). (47) Hereby, it is absolutely essential that a person acknowledges Christ as 'God in the Flesh' (1 John 4:2). As believers, we are united to Christ in His death and resurrection (Romans 6:3-10; Colossians 1:27) and are eternally sustained by the Holy Spirit. (48) (See Appendix for a sample prayer, on how to be saved)

9. Conclusion

24 but Jesus, on the other hand, because He continues forever, holds His priesthood permanently.
25 Therefore He is able also to save forever those who draw near to God through Him, since He always lives to make intercession for them.
Hebrews 7:24–25 (NASB95)

To sum up, we have seen that salvation is something God does on our behalf. More specifically, Jesus accomplished salvation on behalf of us through His life, death, resurrection and ascension, thereby delivering us from sin, Satan and death. (49) The final deliverance of Christians, saving us from God's divine wrath, will be accomplished on Judgment Day, when Christ returns. (50)

Likewise, nobody can 'earn' their salvation. This is because only God's call regenerates us and makes us alive in Christ, due to the perfect righteous and finished work of Christ on the cross on behalf of us sinners (Philippians 2:8-9) - it is now Christ who lives in and through us (Galatians 2:20). (51) There is *nothing* we can add or take away from Christ's atoning work. Also, other 'religions' do not lead to salvation, primarily, because no one other than Jesus Christ has risen.

Furthermore, since God has declared us as Christians 'not guilty,' due to our Lord's shed blood on the cross, there is nothing we can do that would reverse His verdict (52) - in other words, believers *cannot* lose their salvation. Jesus Christ Himself promises us eternal life (John 10:28-29), the Holy Spirit regenerates us as believers (Titus 3:5), and God secures our eternal salvation through His grace. (53) The Bible assures us, that as followers of Jesus, our salvation is part of God's eternal predestined plan (Romans 8:28-30).

Finally, we are also 'preserved,' as seen in the concept of the perseverance of the saints, since the Christian life is accomplished from beginning to end through God's grace. (54) The instant a person believes in Jesus, eternal life becomes an unchangeable reality. (55) The Holy Spirit works on behalf of Christians (56), with Christ having restored our relationship to God. (57) Then, having been saved, God enables us to grow in

our relationship with Jesus Christ, which is an expression of God’s love in us. (58)

Appendix

Sample Prayer on how to be saved

Turning Your Life Over To Jesus

Prayer you can pray for turning your life over to Jesus Christ:

Lord Jesus,
I come to You as a broken sinner with a repentant heart.
My sins are many, and I have sinned against You.
I acknowledge that on my own, I cannot earn my salvation.
I believe that You came as ‘God in the Flesh’ to atone for all my sins.
You did this for me, by dying on the cross, rising three days later,
ascending to heaven and sending the Holy Spirit.
I come to You in humble submission, as Your child, Lord Jesus,
and embrace You as my personal Lord and Savior.
Amen.

Further Recommended Resources

Lloyd-Jones, D. Martyn. “The Threefold Purpose - A Sermon on Romans 8:28-30.” (Sermon). Accessed June 2, 2026. https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=uciDHX2uBQU

Lloyd-Jones, D. Martyn. “Assurance of Salvation - A Sermon on Romans 10:9-10.” (Sermon). Accessed June 2, 2026. https://www.mljtrust.org/sermons/book-of-romans/assurance-of-salvation/

(Note: In this sermon, concerning the assurance of salvation, D. Martyn Lloyd-Jones refers to the Westminster Confession of Faith, chapters XIV - ‘Of Saving Faith’ and XVIII - ‘Of the Assurance of Grace and Salvation’). This “The Confession of Faith of the Assembly of Divines at Westminster,” can be freely accessed here:

https://en.wikisource.org/wiki/The_Confession_of_Faith_of_the_Assembly_of_Divines_at_Westminster

Sproul, R. C. “Can I Be Sure I’m Saved?” *Vol. 7. The Crucial Questions Series*. Lake Mary, FL: Reformation Trust Publishing, 2010. E-book.

Sproul, R.C. "Can I Lose My Salvation?" *Crucial Questions, No.22*. First Edition. Orlando, FL: Reformation Trust Publishing, 2015. e-book.

These two sources are part of the Crucial Questions: 35 Free eBooks from R.C. Sproul.
Download these e-books free from https://www.ligonier.org/posts/rc-sprouls-crucial-questions-ebooks-now-free

Mead, Matthew. *The Almost Christian Discovered*. (In Modern English). Modern Puritans (Translator), 2023. 146p.

The book is about helping the individual reader to identify, if they truly are a 'Christian.' Mead challenges the individual reader to a thorough and sobering self-examination. He differentiates between "almost Christians" ('false believers') and "altogether Christians" ('true believers'). The bottom line is to identify, if a person's heart is truly bent towards our Lord Jesus Christ. This can be either convicting for an "almost Christian" to repent and truly turn to Christ, and - on the other hand - this can provide great assurance for an "altogether Christian," that they are on their way to heaven. Reading level: Beginner / Intermediate. Highly Recommended Resource.

Notes

(1) Douglas, J. D., Merrill C. Tenney, and Moisés. Silva. *Zondervan Illustrated Bible Dictionary*. [Rev. ed.]. Grand Rapids, MI.: Zondervan, 2011., p.1271-1272.
(2) Sproul, R. C., ed. *The Reformation Study Bible: English Standard Version (2015 Edition)*. Orlando, FL: Reformation Trust, 2015. e-book.
(3) Bock, Darrell L. *A Theology of Luke and Acts: God's Promised Program, Realized for All Nations*. Grand Rapids, MI: Zondervan Academic, 2012., p.276.

(4) *Holy Bible NLT*. Filament-enabled Ed. Carol Stream: Tyndale House Publishers, 2015, p.1897.
(5) Sproul, R. C. *Everyone's A Theologian: An Introduction to Systematic Theology*. Sanford, FL: Ligonier Ministries, 2014., p.215.
(6) Schreiner, Thomas R. *New Testament Theology: Magnifying God in Christ*. Grand Rapids, MI: Baker, 2008., p.394.
(7) Moo, Douglas J. *A Theology of Paul and His Letters: The Gift of the New Realm in Christ*. Grand Rapids, MI: Zondervan, 2021., p.467-468.
(8) Alexander, T. Desmond and Brian S. Rosner, eds. *New Dictionary of Biblical Theology*. Leicester: IVP Academic, 2000., p.762.
(9) Packer, J. I. *Concise Theology: A Guide to Historic Christian Beliefs*. Wheaton, IL: Tyndale House, 1993., p.162-163.
(10) Grudem, Wayne, ed. *ESV Study Bible*. Wheaton, IL: Crossway, 2008., p.2501.
(11) Gardner, Paul. *New International Encyclopedia of Bible Characters: The Complete Who's Who in the Bible*. Grand Rapids, MI: Zondervan, 1995., p.321-322.
(12) Douglas, J. D., Merrill C. Tenney, and Moisés. Silva. *Zondervan Illustrated Bible Dictionary*. [Rev. ed.]. Grand Rapids, MI.: Zondervan, 2011., p.1272.
(13) *Holy Bible NLT*. Filament-enabled Ed. Carol Stream: Tyndale House Publishers, 2015, p.1897.
(14) Sproul, R. C., ed. *The Reformation Study Bible: English Standard Version (2015 Edition)*. Orlando, FL: Reformation Trust, 2015. e-book.
(15) Packer, J. I. *A Quest for Godliness: The Puritan Vision of the Christian Life*. Wheaton, IL: Crossway Books, 1994., p.193.
(16) Bavinck, Herman, and John Bolt. 2011. *Reformed Dogmatics*. Grand Rapids, MI: Baker Academic, 2011., p.497-498.
(17) Sproul, R. C., ed. *The Reformation Study Bible: English Standard Version (2015 Edition)*. Orlando, FL: Reformation Trust, 2015. e-book.
(18) Boettner, Loraine. *The Reformed Doctrine of Predestination*. Bala Cynwyd, PA: Ichthus Publications, 2019., p.173-174.
(19) Packer, J. I. *Concise Theology: A Guide to Historic Christian Beliefs*. Wheaton, IL: Tyndale House, 1993., p.162-163.
(20) Packer, J. I. *A Quest for Godliness: The Puritan Vision of the Christian Life*. Wheaton, IL: Crossway Books, 1994., p.234.
(21) Bavinck, Herman, and John Bolt. 2011. *Reformed Dogmatics*. Grand Rapids, MI: Baker Academic, 2011., p.473-474.
(22) Corduan, Winfried. *Pocket Guide to World* Religions. Downers Grove, IL: IVP, 2006., p.43-45.
(23) Stanley, Charles F. C*harles Stanley's Handbook for Christian living: Biblical Answers to Life's Tough Questions*. Nashville, TN: Thomas Nelson, 2008., p.189.
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Amen.

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May God bless you and keep you.

Pastor John

Amen.